PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET, (OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*

R. D. THOMPSON, . . . *Business Manager.*

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

A BIG CONTRACT.—Oakes Ames, of North Easton, Massachusetts, has contracted to build nearly the whole of the remaining portion of the Union Pacific Railroad—some six hundred miles, passing through the Rocky Mountain region—receiving therefor over forty-seven millions of dollars.

BY A late patent, a species of nettle, which grows luxuriantly and spontaneously throughout the Mississippi valley, is employed in the manufacture of cord, rope, cloth, bagging and paper. The stalks, which grow from four to eight feet high, are gathered in the winter, and are ready for the brake without any rotting process. The fibre is said to be exceedingly fine, strong and susceptible of a high finish by dressing.

ÆRIAL STEEPLE CHASE.—On Saturday, the 1st of September, a great aërial steeple chase was to have taken place in Paris—the balloons to start from the Esplanade of the Invalides. The race was arranged by the administration of that monster balloon, "The Giant." It was open to balloons of all nations, and those who chose to compete were to be supplied with gas gratis, and would also receive all the necessary facilities and assistance for the ascent.

OF yellow fever in New Orleans two hundred and fifteen deaths are recorded in August, only four of whom were natives of Louisiana, and but forty-six native born Americans. Seventy-six were Germans, thirty-five French and twenty Irish. It appears also that most of the deaths were of persons who neglected the earlier stages of the disease and were in destitute circumstances. Physicians declare that the prevailing type of the disease is unusually mild and yields readily to timely and proper treatment.

TRADE in New York and other Eastern cities is becoming quite satisfactory. Says a New York letter: "A noteworthy feature of this season's business, so far, is the entire absence of speculative feeling, and the transactions of trade on safe principles. The importations of foreign dress goods are not so heavy as for the same season, yet the supply is equal to the demand. Some low priced fabrics exhibit a yielding tendency. The South and West are buying freely, and to a greater extent than usual, on short credit or for cash."

THE NEW ERA.—A correspondent writes to a New Orleans paper: It comes hard for a young man to walk behind a plough who once rode behind a fast trotter; nor is it agreeable to a young lady to make and put on her dresses all by herself who formerly had a couple of servants to take these irksome jobs off her hands. Yet there are many who think, and I am one of them, that in the long run it will be all the better for the rising generation of the South—a generation which is to follow one notoriously brought up in ignorance of work and indolence as to any useful occupation.

On the Howland will trial in Boston, Professors Agassiz, Horsford and Pierce were introduced on one or the other side, as was also Dr. Jackson, the chemist,—all but the first on the side of the defendants, and corroborative on the supposition of forgery. Prof. Pierce, testimony relates mainly to the doctrine of chances. He said that such circumstances as must be admitted if all these signatures of Sylvia Ann Howland were genuine, could occur only once in *two thousand six hundred and sixty-six millions of millions of millions of times*—or practically was utterly impossible.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Border State Convention met in Baltimore yesterday, Hon. J. A. J. Cresswell in the Chair.

The United States Court for the Kanawha District, which was to meet at Charleston, West Virginia, on the 19th inst., will not meet until the 20th of November.

The revenue cutter *Mahoning*, which sailed from Boston for Potland last week, contained the person of Hon. Roscoe Conkling, and Representatives Allison, of Iowa, and Samuel Hooper. Senator Fessenden was to join the party at Portland, and a ten days' cruise to the British provinces was intended.

The returns from one hundred and forty-seven towns of Maine, about three-fifths of the state, foot up as follows: Chamberlain, 55,822; Pillsbury, 45,906. Same towns last year gave Chamberlain 43,921, and Pillsbury 29,850, showing a loss from the Republican majority of last year of 10,964. The remaining towns will probably give a majority of about 17,000, leaving a majority for Chamberlain of from 10,000 to 12,000.

One day last month a little girl named Annie E. Richards called Mary and Margaret Jones, two neighbors, living in Philadelphia, "old maids." Shortly after, Annie was handed a lovely peach, which she ate, and in five hours she was dead. The peach contained seventy grains of strychnine. The two Joneses were arrested, and were yesterday committed on the charge of murder in the first degree. The girls are quite handsome.

Colonel George K. Childs, a Mexican war officer, and prominent Mason, fireman and politician, died in Philadelphia, yesterday, aged sixty-six years.

The New York *Herald* says: Developments of the Internal Revenue frauds at Brooklyn are taking a tangible shape, and are so wide in their ramifications, it is said, as even to implicate certain members of the Washington Cabinet, whose indentity is at present concealed. The proceedings in the Revenue Board over the alleged frauds is said to have been somewhat stormy, some of the members offering to resign on account of them, and Mr. Rollins's presence here at one time is due to the furtherance of investigation of the subject. J. C. Allen, keeper of a ware house on Sedgwick street, where alleged frauds are said to have been committed, was arrested yesterday and held in $20,000 bail, on a charge of complicity in the illegal removal of twenty thousand gallons of whisky. Callicott, it is said, has brought the knowledge of the Washington officials some very ugly matters relative to the doings of his prosecutors. Mr. J. C. Thompson, keeper of a bonded warehouse at Nos. 26 and 28 Sedgwick street, Brooklyn, was arrested and taken before Commissioner Newton of the United States Court on a charge of being implicated in the removal of twenty thousand gallons of whisky, which had been placed in his charge. He was held to bail in the sum of $20,000.

WESTERN NEWS.

The Omaha *Republican* says the population of Cheyenne City is now fifteen hundred, and and among them there is not a gambler or a woman of doubtful reputation. The city is under control of the military, Gen. Stevenson commanding, and he takes especial pains to ascertain any arrivals of these classes of people, and immediately puts them under arrest. The most prompt measures to rid the place of their presence. Fort David Russell will have twelve companies of soldiers in its barracks this winter. In addition to these there will be five or six hundred Government employees in the various departments.

Last spring the people of Kansas received Lucy Stone with rough but kindly gallantry, and she was listened to by audiences whose good deportment led her to believe they were convinced. Therefore the voice of rejoicing was sounded that Kansas would "lead the world." Now, however, with the nearer approach of election, the whole army of female screechers have invaded Kansas to be in at the happy moment, and the question of female suffrage becoming one of seriousness and no longer one of gallantry, it is seen skiting down the wind. There will not be a thousand affirmative votes. Kansas will indeed "lead the world" in being the first State to vote on this foolish proposition, but it will stamp it out of sight. The brevet politicians who are running about on the Plains, verily like hens with their necks twisted, won't be missed by any further State immediately after Kansas.

A letter from Omaha says: The tons of freight now piled on the levee awaiting transportation to the far West are calculated to impress a stranger favorably with the growth and prospects of Omaha. Nor is this favorable impression lost as he toils up the steep street and enters the city proper, when he beholds the restless, nervous activity visible in it. The stately streets, wide, open, airy, lined by handsome blocks of stores. The crowd and whirl of business on Farnham and Douglass streets is tremendous, and can only be compared to the main street of some large city. Four trains empty into Omaha daily at once and sometimes two or three steamers arrive daily at the wharves, while from the populous settlements in the interior farmers roll in by the score with their farm products, for which they find immediate buyers. Yet this city is but a branch of Chicago, but under its fostering care Omaha will grow and be a source of immense profit to it. The Chamber of Commerce held its annual meeting on the 10th. The yearly report says that, although trade for the past year has not been profitable, it has been large, with an increase in many departments. The membership of the Chamber is reported at 800. Mr. John A. Gano, one of the proprietors of the *Daily Commercial*, was elected President for the ensuing year.

At a meeting of the Cincinnati Board of Health, the Health Officer stated that the "social evil" of the city are very desirous of a thorough license system. The Board is now engaged in the registration of all the prostitutes in the city.

A battalion of four hundred soldiers arrived at Omaha on Sunday *en route* to the Plains. Before leaving they entered the American Transfer Company's warehouse, drove out the watchman, stove in the heads of whisky and wine barrels, got very drunk, and broke open canned fruits and oysters. The subordinate officers are said to have been as bad as the men, and the Colonel had no control of them.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867. NO. 2.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

NEW LISBON, OHIO.

First Republican Rally of the Campaign ----Great Outpouring of the People---- Speeches of Generals Sherwood and Gibson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW LISBON, via Salem, September 12, 1867.

The Republican mass meeting at New Lisbon to-day was the first held in Columbiana county this campaign, and we are willing to accept it as the prophetic revelation of coming events. From every township in the county the people came up in scores and in hundreds, leaving their plows standing in their furrows and their grounds half seeded, to give one day to the promotion of the great principles of human freedom and true Jeffersonian Democratic Government, contained in the Union State platform and Constitutional amendment.

The meeting, made up of thousands, was convened in a beautiful grove in the fair grounds. It was called to order by W. A. Nichols, Esq., who introduced General Sherwood, of Williams county. He spoke for an hour and a quarter in a very effective and convincing manner. He was listened to with the greatest possible attention and satisfaction on the part of the audience. General S. is a good and well informed speaker, and withal very pleasant in his address.

General Gibson came on the stand at the close of the first speech and spoke for an hour and a half, as only Gibson can speak. He has but few equals and no superiors as a political orator, and since the days of Corwin carries the palm, awarded him by popular favor. Much good was done by his speech, and its true effect will be felt on the eighth of October. He handled reconstruction and the constitutional amendment with a power that carried the people along with him.

Old Columbiana is radical to the back bone, and will give a vote at the next election that will convince the country that its Union men understand and have accepted the issue. The Salem silver band, and the Hanover and Washingtonville bands, discoursed excellent music for the occasion. The procession was the largest formed in Lisbon since the last Presidential election. It was in marked contrast to the copperhead funeral march of a week ago. The shade of a small tree on the park sheltered all that crowd, but to-day it took the wide spread limbs and all to give the shade of the Union thousands present. Columbiana will do her duty this fall; mark it. Gen. Gibson speaks at Salem to-night, and Gen. Sherwood at Leetonia.

MEMPHIS.

Habeas Corpus Case Under the Amnesty Proclamation --- Correspondence Between Gen. Ord and Col. Gilbert.

MEMPHIS, September 12.—Some weeks since W. A. Milliken, of Lagrange, was arrested by the military for assaulting an ex-Union soldier on a charge of violating his parole, taken to Louisville and since sent back to be tried by court martial. This morning Attorney General Wallace applied to Judge Trigges, of the United States Court, for a writ of *habeas corpus* on Lieut. W. H. Hugo, commanding the post at Lagrange, for the body of the prisoner, under the recent proclamation. The writ was granted, and placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Bingham, who leaves this evening to execute it.

Some time since the office of the *Eagle*, newspaper at Camden, Arkansas, was destroyed by soldiers, led on by Major Pierce, Colonel Gilbert, commander of the post, wrote a letter to Gen. Ord, in which he said the censures of the latter were unjust, and those who were the servants of the people. This may be endured, but General Ord and the military force detailed to enable him to perform his duties, are not the servants of the people of Arkansas, but subject their masters, and it is felt to be a great piece of impertinence for the newspapers in this State to censure the acts of the military, under any circumstances whatever.

General Ord, in his reply, says: Your letter of the 15th ult., in which you attempt to justify the act of a party of citizens, who, misled by an officer, forcibly entered a citizen's house and destroyed his property, is received. You will please explain why this act was not prevented by you as post commander, and if the requirements of the thirty-third article of war have been complied with. Your assertion that military forces are not the servants of the people of Arkansas, but their masters, is unjust both to the people and the military, and unfounded in the laws, and laws are for the benefit of the people. The assumption that a party of soldiers could, at their option, forcibly destroy a citizen's property and commit a gross violation of the public peace, would not be tolerated under a Napoleon.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1867.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Cambria, from Hamburg on the 1st, arrived to-day.

PROTEST FROM THE BUTCHERS.

The butchers and drovers are taking measures to contest the action of the Board of Health in removing the slaughter-houses above Fortieth street.

A POSTMASTER TURNED MAIL ROBBER.

Cornelius Van Slice, Postmaster at Slaet, Long Island, has been held for trial on a charge of robbing the mails.

SUICIDE.

Wm. Raulman, store-keeper of the St. Nicholas, committed suicide to-night by shooting himself.

MAINE.

Later Election Returns---Chamberlain 10,000 Ahead.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 12.—Official returns from 268 cities, towns and plantations, give Chamberlain 45,125, and Pillsbury 34,737. The same towns last year stood: Chamberlain, 34,628, and Pillsbury 31,828. There are 219 towns yet to be heard from, which last year gave Chamberlain 14,722 and Pillsbury 10,317. The Democrats have carried York, Lincoln, Knox and Aroostook counties by very small majorities, which will give them seven Senators to twenty-four Republicans. The House will be three-quarters Republican.

Bold Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, September 12.—The Blue Hill National Bank at Milton, Lower Falls, was robbed to-day of $10,000 in greenbacks and a trunk containing United States securities belonging to private parties. The cashier was knocked down and gagged by the thieves. The police are on their traces.

Accident on a Railway.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 12.—The 9:30 train going north on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, ran off the track near Brattleboro. The mail agent, named Springer, and the express messenger, named Goodwin, were severely injured. No passengers were hurt. The cars were badly damaged.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The buildings, Nos. 166 to 176, North-Wells street, owned by Walter L. Newberry, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $10,000. The buildings were occupied by retail dealers, whose losses will not exceed $5,000.

A Man Shot Near Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, September 12.—This morning, Joseph A. W. Camm, recently a cotton broker in Boston, shot dead Benjamin W. Aldrich, a sporting man, at a house near this city, where Camm has been living with the wife of Aldrich. Camm gave himself up.

Sad Accident.

SANDUSKY, O., September 12.—A Fenian Excursion returning from Put-in-Bay on the steamer Grant, when starting from the island, caught two young women, Kate Golding and Mary Glenn, in the coil of the stern line, taking off a leg from each. They reside here.

Georgia Crops Damaged by Rain.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 12.—The continued heavy rains have been very disastrous to the cotton. It is estimated that one-third of the crop is destroyed. Reports from the rice plantations state that the rain and freshets have ruined the crops.

A Quick Run.

BUFFALO, September 12.—The schooner Frank Perew arrived this morning from Chicago, making the quickest run ever made by a sailing vessel, three days, five hours and thirty minutes.

Saw Mill Burned.

OSWEGO, September 12.—The Shingle and Saw Mill of Chandler, Wood & Co., in the East Cove, was totally destroyed by fire this morning.

Fire in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—A fire, this morning, on Third street, between Green and Jefferson, damaged property to the amount of $8,000; partially insured.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Greece Urged to Neutrality on the Cretan Question.

Trouble in the Geneva Congress.

Note to Greece.

LONDON, September 12.—A dispatch from Athens states that Great Britain and France have sent a joint note to Greece, urging the Government at Athens to refrain from hostilities with the Sublime Porte, and to maintain strict neutrality on the Cretan question.

The Congress at Geneva.

GENEVA, September 12.—The Radical Congress, which met here on the 9th inst., is still in session. The proceedings attract much attention. During the sitting this morning a short attack was made on the socialists of the United States, which gave rise to an excited discussion. Some ill-feeling was created, and before the close of the session many members withdrew from the Congress.

Quarantine.

MADRID, September 12.—The Governor of Minorca has issued orders establishing rigorous quarantine at Port Mahon, Balearic Islands, for all vessels arriving from ports in the United States or the West Indies.

The Doncaster Races.

LONDON, September 12.—The Doncaster races were again largely attended to-day. The Select and stakes were won by Verulam. The Cleveland handicap was won by Seville. Vex won the corporation plate. The Stand plate handicap was awarded to Bounce Away, the handicap sweepstakes by Minnie Warren, and the Queen's plate by Miss Sarah.

Increase in Bullion.

The returns of the Bank of England show the amount of bullion has increased £300,000 since the 5th.

The Swatara at Constantinople.

MARSEILLES, September 10.—A telegram from Constantinople announces the arrival of the United States steamer Swatara.

London Money Market.

LONDON, September 12. Evening.—Consols closed steady at 94 3-4@ 95 for the Illinois Central. Erie 40.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, September 12, Evening.—United States bonds 79½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 12, Evening.—Cotton—prices are 3d lower on American descriptions, but the market closed firm at the decline; middling uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 9¾d. Sales 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed steady. Corn 30s 9d for new mixed western. Wheat 10s 8d for California white. Barley, oats, and peas unchanged.

Provisions—Beef 120s, and pork 97s per bbl. Lard 80s 6d. Cheese 81s 6d. Bacon 42s 6d for Cumberland cut middles.

Produce—Spirits turpentine 6d lower and closing at 28s 6d; Petroleum spirits 1s 6d lower at 1s 6d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, September 12.—The petroleum market is stronger; standard white 50 francs 50 centimes.

STATE ITEMS.

The two escaped convicts from the West Virginia Penitentiary arrested in Somerset last week, have again made their escape, having broken jail at the last mentioned place.

The latest advices from Congressman Finney state that he is better, and his health is slowly improving. He is at Sherburne, Vt.

Court is now in session in Schuylkill county. The trial list is said to be the largest ever known in that county, embracing some very heavy and important actions.

The Westmoreland Agricultural Society will hold its second annual Fair at Mt. Pleasant, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 17th, 18th and 19th inst.

The Ninth Annual Exhibition and Fair of the Conemaugh Valley Agricultural Society, will be held at Blairsville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 9th, 10th and 11th, 1867.

The barn of William Davis, of South Strabane township, Washington county, was destroyed by fire on Friday last. Loss $200, partly insured.

The new Court House at Meadville is to be built after a modified plan of the Brooklyn City Hall—a very handsome public structure and will cost from $175,000 to $200,000. The work of demolishing the old Court House began last week.

The Second Annual Fair of the Erie Driving Park Association will be held at the grounds of the County Agricultural Society, below the city, on Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th days of this month. A number of the best horses in the country are promised to be present, and the premiums to be awarded amount to $1,775, being the largest ever offered in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

The Marks brothers, recently convicted in the Warren county Court, of secreting the property of Myer Marks, and colluding to defraud his creditors, were sentenced—Myer Marks to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $200, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail; and the others, M. J. Marks, Hyman Marks and S. Jacobs, to pay each a fine of $100 and each be imprisoned two months.

The Temperance Convention, to be held in Sharon, will take place on Wednesday, 18th inst., and not the 30th, as erroneously announced. The counties embraced in the movement are Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver and Butler. The use of the Presbyterian house of worship has been secured for the occasion, and a grand rally of temperance men is expected.

John Brimmer has been convicted in the Cambria County Court of involuntary manslaughter in causing the death of Leopold Gelsey, by pushing him against a revolving wheel in the rolling mill at Johnstown.

The wife of Mr. Calhoun, of the United States Hotel, Meadville, was severely wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver, the other evening. The ball passed through the hand, shattering some of the bones.

STATE POLITICS.

Dr. S. D. Freeman is the Republican nominee for Assembly in McKean county.

Lieut. Samuel Singleton is the Republican nominee for Assembly in Cambria county.

Gen. Wm. H. Kase is the Democratic nominee for Assembly in Northumberland county.

The Democrats of Union county have nominated Hon. John Walls for State Senator and Capt. C. D. Roush for Assembly.

The Republicans of Montgomery county have nominated Charles H. Stinson for State Senator, and Wm. S. Williamson and Charles S. Rorer for Assembly.

In the Fifteenth Legislative District of Philadelphia, Wm. Bennett has been nominated by a convention of bolting Democrats, in opposition to Albert R. Schofield, regular Democratic nominee.

The Republican Conference in the Fourteenth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder, nominated Sam'l C. Wingerd, of Lycoming county, for State Senator.

The Democracy of the Fourth ward of Philadelphia having re-nominated the notorious Wm. McMullen for Assembly, the more respectable portion of the party held a meeting and nominated Thomas Rorer.

The Democrats of the Third Senatorial District of Philadelphia are having an interesting time. David Nagle was nominated for Senator over Capt. C. M. Donovan, present member, whereupon Donovan and his friends charge fraud and corruption on Nagle and his supporters, and in a public meeting declare they will not support him.

The Democracy of Delaware county have nominated the following ticket: Senator, Persephor Baker; Assembly, Col. S. Litzenburg; Commissioner, John Hill; Treasurer, Wm. McCormack; Director of Poor, John B. McCay; Auditor, Charles C. Pyle; Jury Commissioner, John Eves.

The Democratic nominations in Crawford county are: Senate—T. J. Lowry, of Conneautville. Assembly—Dr. A. Logan, of Woodcock; B. S. McAllister, of Titusville. Treasurer—Wm. McLaughlin, of Meadville. Commissioner—S. J. Clark, of Meadville. Auditor—Henry B. Beaty, of Sugercreek. Jury Commissioner—Wm. McArthur, of Mead.

The Republican Legislative Conferees of Indiana and Westmoreland counties met on the 3d inst., and ratified the nomination of General T. F. Gallagher, Captain W. C. Gordon and A. W. Kimmell.

The Philadelphia Democracy have nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, General Peter Lyle; City Treasury, Joseph T. Pierson; Register of Wills, General Wm. A. Leech; City Commissioner, General John F. Ballier; Clerk of Orphan's Court, Joseph Megary. For the Legislature the following ticket was nominated: Senate—Third District—David Nagle. The members of the House: First District, Joseph Caldwell; Second District, John McGinnis; Third District, Samuel Josephs; Fourth District, William T. Castle; Fifth District, Thos. Mullen; Sixth District, Bernard Gallagher; Seventh District, Wm. McCleery; Eighth District, Dr. Kingston Goddard; Ninth District, Samuel Daley; Tenth District, T. S. Leisenring; Eleventh District, Daniel Witham; Twelfth District, James Decker; Thirteenth District, Michael Mullen; Fourteenth District, Aquilla Haines; Fifteenth District, A. R. Schofield; Sixteenth District, Edward Royal; Seventeenth District, John Clark; Eighteenth District, no report.

OUR STEUBENVILLE LETTER.

The New Water Works Nearly Completed ---A Description of Them---The Approaching Republican Meeting---A Daring Youth---Work Resumed at the Rolling Mill---Base Ball.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, September 12, 1867.

The new Water Works are rapidly approaching completion, and should nothing extraordinary transpire, the trustees expect to have the same running by the middle of October. The old works were erected thirty-two years ago, and at that time were the second works erected in the State, and strange as it may appear, yet nevertheless it is true, in the State of Ohio, the third in the Union, there are but four cities, viz: Cincinnati, Steubenville, Cleveland and Zanesville that have works for supplying the citizens with water at the present time. While I am free to admit that the other cities named above excel us in most respects, in respect to the supply of water and the works we are far ahead of them, because we of this city are confident that we have the best water works between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. We will admit that Cincinnati excels in beauty. They pride themselves in the beauty of their machinery. We do not pride ourselves on its magnificence, but we do on its power and capacity. The building, as it now stands, (the old and new machinery is all under one roof,) is sixty-two by seventy-two feet, and rests on a foundation of "all cut" stone, the front wall of which is forty-two feet deep, and seven feet wide at the bottom, tapering to four feet at the top. The works will be supplied with excellent machinery from the extensive works of Means & Bros., of this city. The engine has a cylinder twenty inches in diameter, with seven feet stroke. The boilers are twenty-four feet long, two inches in diameter, with sixteen inch flues. In the well there is a sixteen inch pump, which has a stroke of seven feet, and a capacity of one thousand gallons per minute, and while Cincinnati has a basin which holds a thirty-six hours' supply for her citizens, we, in this country village, have one that will hold enough to supply the people for four days. As soon as the new works go into operation, the Trustees intend overhauling the old machinery, and placing a pump in the old well of the same dimensions as that in the new one, which will then give us a works with a capacity of one hundred and twenty thousand gallons per hour, in connection with the above, there has been laid from the works to the basin 3,500 feet of fifteen inch pipe, in which there are three hundred and ten joints, which consumed seventeen tons of lead. The trench was seventeen feet deep at High street, which is the highest point in the city, and at the basin, the lowest place in it being seven feet. The work was all done, trench dug, under the superintendence of the Trustee, the pipes put in place, and the whole covered with forty-four days, the whole being done under the direction of Robert J. Irwin, Esq., the efficient superintendent of the works the past two years. To his energy and skill the people are largely indebted for the privileges they enjoy in regard to water, for it has taken a vast amount of labor to keep the works in running order, and many a night has he worked all night, sacrificing his own health and comforts, rather than let the water be shut off from the city. Such energy deserves to be entirely out, and there was no telling at what time it might let down, but he has kept it up so far, and it is to be hoped that he may live to enjoy the fruits of his labor for many years to come. In the past, he is certainly entitled to enjoy the sweets, and he can certainly do it in a works costing fifty-five thousand dollars.

To-morrow (Friday) will be a great day (should the weather be favorable) in Steubenville. From present indications it will be one of the largest meetings that has been held in this county for many years. The Hon. Columbus Delano and Ex-Gov. Dennison, two of Ohio's most gifted sons, are to address the people on that day. The Democracy Urookville are to be in force, and from what I think it would be advisable for them to have one before they attempt another.

A few evenings since while Mr. C. Hineman, of the firm of Hineman & Co., was writing up the transactions of the day in the factory, he heard his wife (who had retired and who slept in the front room) calling him. He knew that was something wrong, and seizing his revolver and a light he rushed into the room, demanded an immediate and unconditional surrender on the part of the intruder, which was complied with and who utterly refused to give any satisfactory account of himself whatever. Mr. Hineman, in the excitement of the moment, thought that some one to go for the police, but at the earnest solicitation of his wife and the extreme youth of the boy, the family concluded to keep a watch over him, which was done, which they did. After consultation with friends, and having learned that he had no friends, and not having any charges against him, and if the requirements of Mr. Hineman concluded that for the present he would keep him in the family, and see what kindness would do.

The rolling mill, owned by Means, Sparkle, Woodward & Co., have resumed operation after having been stopped some six weeks for repairs. The puddlers are at work now at eight dollars per ton, which is a dollar per ton less than before the reduction. The starting of the mill gives an impetus to trade, as it will give employment to some four hundred hands, who depend upon it for their support in the months.

The match game of base ball between the "Muffin Nine" "Dairy Cutters" and "Rockets" was won by the Rockets, the score standing at the end of the ninth inning, 31 runs to sixteen in favor of the Rockets. The game between the *Gazette* and *Herald* office editors and employees comes off on Saturday next, 14 players on each side will be selected, and those not all been placed in position. The *Herald* nine will be placed as follows: W. R. Allison catcher, Hazard pitcher, Lee 1st base, Shaffer 2nd, Sharp 3rd, Sullivan first base, Slack second base, Fry third base, Berry left field, Kilman center field, and R. W. Allison right field. The *Gazette* nine is not definitely known, but from one of the players yesterday that it would be arranged about the same as the other; viz: Allen pitcher, McMillin, catcher, &c., &c. It is to be an exciting game, as there is much rivalry between both offices. K. N. P.

FROM CRESSON SPRINGS.

Destruction by Fire of the Old "Jackson Farm House"---Closing of the Season at the Springs.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, CRESSON, Sept. 10, 1867.

The old "Jackson Farm House," which stood about a quarter of a mile from the "Mountain House," was completely destroyed by fire this morning at two o'clock. The family who occupied it escaped unhurt, saving nothing, however, but a few articles of clothing and furniture. A library belonging to the late Dr. R. M. Jackson, valued at about ten thousand dollars, was lost. Many of your readers will remember the house well, as it was kept open as a tavern during the days of stage coaching between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

The season here is nearly over, the "Mountain House" closing on Monday, September 16th.

MR. DICKENS ON AMERICA.—In a recent conversation Mr. Charles Dickens is reported to have said: "In common with all Englishmen, I confess my admiration of the enterprise, courage and growing sense of justice of the Americans. In politics I have always been a liberal. I voted and spoke for Abolitionists before it was fashionable. Believing that subsequent events and evidence not produced at his trial fully justified him, I very much and earnestly spoke with Senator Wilson and the other distinguished gentlemen who concur with him in the within paper, in asking for a general pardon. I appeared before a Commission to hear his case, that justice may be done. [Signed,] A. G. CURTIN.

I think with General Wilson that a careful review by a competent military commission of the testimony taken in the court room, and in the act of justice, and which in this before civil courts is always granted as a matter of right, I trust his request will be granted.

[Signed] WM. SUMNER.

I cheerfully unite with General Wilson in the within recommendation.

[Signed] THAD. STEVENS.

SENATOR CHANDLER.

I concur. [Signed] HOWARD CORBIN.

I cheerfully concur in the opinions above expressed.

[Signed] L. E. S. FOSTER, Jr.

January 17th, 1867.

I concur most cordially in the recommendations of Senators Wilson, Sherman, Harris and Foster, and believe that justice will be done in the examination of this case is due to General Porter and to the Government.

[Signed] N. P. BANKS,

House of Representatives, January 17th, 1867.

General Porter had an interview to-day with General Grant. The President to-night denied to Grant Gen. Porter a court in accordance with his appeal.

Retrenchment in the War Department.

Gen. Grant is daily inaugurating retrenchment. The expenses of the War Department in this city have been reduced one-third since he took hold. To-day by order of the Secretary of War, orders were sent to Sheridan and other military officers to make reports weekly of the amount of public funds in their custody, and where such funds are deposited, to make reports quarterly and until further orders. The weekly reports by mail instead of dispatches by telegraph as much as possible.

Retired from Service.

Brevet Maj. Gen. Ed Long, Captain Fourth United States Cavalry, having at his own request been ordered before a board of examination, and having been found by the board physically incompetent to discharge the duties of his office on account of wounds received in battle, and the finding having been approved by the President, his name will be placed upon the list of retired officers of that class in which the disability results from long and faithful service or some injury incident thereto. By direction of the President he is retired with the full rank of Major General.

Instructions of Heads of Departments.

The instructions of Postmaster General Randall to the various employees of the Postoffice Department, calling their attention to the recent proclamation of the President, in accordance with the order of the President directing heads of Departments to furnish employees with a copy of the proclamation, will be issued in a day or two. The instructions of General Randall, with a copy of the proclamation attached, are now being put in type. Over thirty thousand copies are required in order to supply all employees of the Department. The instructions of Secretary Browning will also be issued shortly. All of the other Cabinet Ministers have issued them.

To be Garnisated.

A number of ex-army officers, who have been heretofore dismissed the service, are here presenting such facts to General Grant as will insure the reinstatement of many of them, and then their honorable discharge from the army.

Revenue Agent at Galveston.

George H. Parker, of Davenport, Iowa, has been appointed Revenue Agent in place of General Commager, of Ohio, who recently died at Galveston, Texas.

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1867.

SUFFERING AT PENSACOLA.

The Navy Department has received a report from Capt. James F. Armstrong, commanding Pensacola Navy Yard, dated the 6th inst. He fears, on account of the prevalence of the yellow fever, that a partial suspension of work in the yard will result, owing to the distress and suffering already existing in the villages at the Yard, yet with heads of department and many clerks dead, and no responsible person to oversee the employees, it would be decidedly a loss to the Government to go on with the work. The Mayor had appealed to the neighboring cities for aid in physicians, nurses and money, to which they nobly responded. Mobile sending $1,000. A hospital was established with the funds received, on the 5th to the 28th of August there were 222 cases of fever and 28 deaths. Since then there is no record. Citizens on naval reserve are collecting by subscription to employ physicians and nurses and obtain medicines and food for the destitute. Captain Armstrong has given them the use of a building in the possession of the Government for a hospital for the treatment of the sick, and they hope to obtain additional aid from the same source as citizens of Pensacola they can obtain no aid from the Freedmen's Bureau, although many of the poor whites and freedmen are residing on the reserve. There have been twenty-one deaths outside and fifteen in the yards. Many cases now exist, and new ones are appearing, and there are no physicians outside the yard to attend the sick, though it is hoped the Commissioner will soon obtain them.

CIRCULAR TO DISBURSING OFFICERS.

A circular was issued this morning from the War Department, stating that orders had been sent to recruiting and other disbursing officers, to make weekly reports of the amount of public funds in their custody, and where such funds were deposited. The reports will be made by mail. The use of the telegraph will be reduced, and by telegraph as much as possible.

NO CHANGE IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The President to-day denied emphatically that he contemplated any change in the head of the Treasury.

THE WAR OFFICE.

There is authority for saying that General Banks, while here, urged General Grant to retain the war office, even if the President attempted to remove him and appoint another to the place.

DEDICATION OF ANTIETAM CEMETERY.

There will probably be a general attendance of the diplomatic corps at Antietam next week. The prospect is that several Cabinet officers will accompany the President.

DISTRIBUTION OF AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

Orders were issued to-day from all the Executive Departments, distributing the Amnesty Proclamation to all officials.

GEN. LEE IN VIRGINIA.

The report that Gen. Robert E. Lee passed through Washington a day or two since on his way North is without foundation. He left Virginia Springs, Friday, for Lexington.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE NULLIFICATION PROCLAMATION.

Gen. Butler and Mr. Johnson called on Gen. Grant yesterday. The latter thinks the President has indirectly nullified the laws of Congress by the recent proclamation, and believes that impeachment is inevitable. The President thinks he is right, and says that the whole matter will shortly be brought before the Supreme Court. That Court will define the exact Constitutional powers of the President, and if its decision sustains Johnson he will declare certain acts of Congress null and void, and abide a revolution rather than submit to the rulings of the Radical majority in our national legislature.

JOHNSON SHOWING SIGNS OF WEAKNESS.

The unreconstructed rebels say Johnson is showing signs of weakness; that he hesitates in carrying out his position to its logical conclusion, and refers the disfranchised to the Courts to assert their rights. This is a cause of great dissatisfaction, and the President's impulsive action is sharply criticised by the very men who have been most vigorously engaged in urging him on. They say that to refer them to the Courts is to let radical military reconstruction have full sway.

THE BROOKLYN NATIONAL BANK.

A deputation of officers and directors of the Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, consisting of Orrin M. Beach, President, Smith Sheldon, S. Board and others, are here endeavoring to restore the bank to its managers on the ground that it is a public benefit, and they offer as directors to guarantee indebtedness to bank certain sums amounting to over $200,000 if the request is complied with. There is great doubt as to whether the Comptroller has power under the law to suspend the proceedings after they are once begun, and the application of these parties has been suspended, pending a legal opinion on this point.

GEN. GRANT COMMENDS GEN. SICKLES'S ACTS.

It has been repeatedly stated that the dispatches sent Andrew Johnson, from Gen. Grant to Gen. Sickles, which was published Saturday, last, completed the correspondence. This is not the case. There are one or two other brief dispatches, and a letter from Gen. Grant to Gen. Sickles, dated August 24th, which being understood, it will be seen that there has not been published, although Grant intended his action to cover everything. In this letter Gen. Grant commends the wisdom of Gen. Sickles's acts.

[Signed.] HENRY WILSON.

JANUARY 17, 1867.

Major General Fitz John Porter was the first military officer sent by the Government to Harrisburg, and he was followed by the appointment of the many who succeeded him none of them were more zealous, faithful and useful. I gave him my full confidence, and I have the high opinion I then formed of him was surpassed by the fidelity, his loyalty was doubted. Believing that subsequent events and evidence not produced at his trial fully justified him, I very much and earnestly spoke with Senator Wilson and the other distinguished gentlemen who concur with him in the within paper, in asking for a general pardon. I appeared before a Commission to hear his case, that justice may be done. [Signed.] A. G. CURTIN.

I think with General Wilson that a careful review by a competent military commission of the testimony taken in the court room, and in the act of justice, and which in this before civil courts is always granted as a matter of right, I trust his request will be granted.

[Signed] WM. SUMNER.

I cheerfully unite with General Wilson in the within recommendation.

[Signed] THAD. STEVENS.

SENATOR CHANDLER.

I concur. [Signed] HOWARD CORBIN.

I cheerfully concur in the opinions above expressed.

[Signed] L. E. S. FOSTER, Jr.

January 17th, 1867.

I concur most cordially in the recommendations of Senators Wilson, Sherman, Harris and Foster, and believe that justice will be done in the examination of this case is due to General Porter and to the Government.

[Signed] N. P. BANKS,

House of Representatives, January 17th, 1867.

General Porter had an interview to-day with General Grant. The President to-night denied to grant Gen. Porter a court in accordance with his appeal.

Retrenchment in the War Department.

Gen. Grant is daily inaugurating retrenchment. The expenses of the War Department in this city have been redu

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 26.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE Massachusetts Convention gave the issue of Prohibition a wide berth, and let it severely alone. Accounts all agree it was that which reduced the Republican majority in Maine; and the vote is regarded as a virtual repudiation of the Prohibitory principle by the people of the State. So manifest is it that the falling off in the Republican vote results not from changes on the political issues, that even the Democrats—with few brazen exceptions—have not the face to claim a real gain.

THE year seems to be favorable to Copperheads. To the horde already in the field Judge WOODWARD is now added, he having been nominated by the SHARSWOOD Democracy in the Luzerne district. His nomination is the latest illustration of the fitness of things. During the rebellion he was on the side of JEFF. DAVIS. As Judge he declared the draft unconstitutional, and did his best to assist the rebels. He is, therefore, the most fit man in the world to be the candidate of the JOHNSON-SHARSWOOD Democracy.

"Now is the moment for MR. JOHNSON to seize fortune at the flood. The reaction is coming. Let him resign and lead it." So said the *Herald* lately. This allusion to the flood is mysterious. Does it mean that MR. JOHNSON'S best chance of fortune is to drown himself, and to do it in a hurry, while he has the chance? The fortnight's history, embracing the *Herald*'s railing at MR. JOHNSON, its flattering of MR. JOHNSON and its finishing touch and climax, in advising him to resign, is equal to the performance of any "harlotry player," and should be illustrated in some funny paper.

OUR Democratic neighbor, in his solemn address, yesterday morning, to Allegheny county, says there will be no *mass meetings* on the Democratic side this year. A most considerate resolve! A most adroit piece of strategy! Abortive mass meetings are demoralizing. It is a good while since public curiosity was gratified with the sight of a Democratic mass meeting in Allegheny county. We should really be pleased to see one. But as the powers of the party have resolved otherwise, we shall have to acquiesce in the prudential arrangement. No mass meetings, no agitation, no discussion!

THE Democratic party this year presents an anomalous appearance. So far as its leaders exhibit it in Allegheny county it has no important principles of its own to maintain and no general benefit to the community even to promise. Having nothing to defend, its strategy is wholly aggressive, and, being without the slightest chance of success, is as reckless as it is hopeless. The party may be said to have a tripod form. On its three legs it stands, walks and staggers; or, as the late lamented ARTEMUS might have expressed it: "The pints of argument, first and foremost and forever, the nigger; secondly, the licker; third and lastly, the Yankee."

THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOTT—of unsavory memory—is the last "lame duck" that has turned up in the capacity of United States Revenue Collector in Brooklyn, which is a very near neighbor to New York. Of course whisky frauds are in the case. And the question is, who owns CALLICOTT—who, by the way, is no fool, but very oily—and on whom shall the odium of his appointment fall? WEED and the *Tribune* are at it "hot and heavy" on this point, and WEED, according to the latest advices, has the advantage. CALLICOTT was one of Secretary CHASE's Cotton Inspectors in the Southwest; and the fact occasioned no little surprise, as did his appointment by MR. MCCULLOCH.

A SCAPE-GOAT for the Mexican fiasco has been found by the satraps of the Emperor in the person of Marshal BAZAINE, who represented the French interests in Mexico. He is to be made a victim, and perhaps not without some degree of justice. He is arraigned in the Paris press on a long and very serious indictment, the leading counts being that he refused MAXIMILIAN an escort to Vera Cruz, left Mexico without bidding adieu to the Archduke, instigated him to make the decree of the 3d of October, kept its annulment secret, caused ROMERO to be shot, and offered to deliver MAXIMILIAN to the Liberals.

In regard to the subject a Paris letter says:

> The appearance of these charges was the signal for a perfect storm of indignation. The *Presse*, the *Patrie*, and other papers devoted to the government, and "semi-official," came out with "thunderers" against their contemporary; and a certain Count, who was a crony of BAZAINE in Mexico, has issued a letter in which he lifts his hands in holy horror at the audacity of any one hinting dishonor about a *Marshal of France*. Yet I said, in going about, that there are very many shrewd *Frenchmen* who really believe in the truth of these charges. Marshal BAZAINE is already the most unpopular man in the European community, and the people are much inclined to believe that he was cruel in the conduct of the war, perfidious to MAXIMILIAN, and corrupt in his dealings with Mexican lead-ers. It is said that at this moment the Marshal is preparing an elaborate defense of his career in Mexico, in which he expects to justify everything; and it is a somewhat suspicious circumstance that he is out of France, and that his relations with Napoleon of late are not believed to have been of a very friendly character; perhaps he means to cut loose, and disclose certain secrets of which he may be in possession, damaging to the palace. At all events, the blame of the Mexican failure, and all the detestable blunders which occurred in that country, seems to be awarded to him by a majority of thinking people here.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT MEANS.

Our special dispatches from Washington, in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, expressly declare that the President does not intend or expect to have the registration process reopened where it has been completed, in the Southern States. This, in view of the amnesty proclamation, is puzzling. To what extent did he anticipate the removal of disabilities from the late rebels, by his proclamation, if not to restore suffrage? The words of the President in the document are, it is true, ambiguous, and may be interpreted as extending only to the question of property. But it has generally been differently interpreted.

If the common understanding of it be correct, it is inconsistent with the declaration reported in our dispatches of yesterday. If, on the other hand, the language of the proclamation be applied only to the rights of property, there is no such inconsistency, and no occasion has been given for the suspicion that the President is pursuing a two-sided part, however much the proclamation itself may be disapproved of. It must, however, be maintained still, that the drift and tone of the entire preamble are calculated to lead the reader into the former interpretation of the Amnesty clause of the Proclamation, or in other words, that it was intended fully to enfranchise the rebels. And hence has naturally arisen the suspicion and statement that he is pursuing a deceitful course in reference to the registration and the right of rebels to vote. The correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Washington, declares such to be the meaning attached to the proclamation there. His words are explicit and show such to be the understanding of the proclamation both by the friends and the opponents of the President.

> The Amnesty Proclamation, which made its appearance yesterday, is accepted here by the friends of Congress as the first step in the Presidential purpose of reopening registration, and delaying the elections already ordered in the rebel States, until those whom it reclaims are by this proclamation restored to the right of franchise can register. If it does not mean this, say Republicans, it does not mean anything. This construction is strongly confirmed by the intimate political friends of the President who have been urging this measure, who unhesitatingly assert that extraordinary action follows as a logical consequence. And that the President, now committed to that position, must, of necessity carry it into practice by the immediate orders to the military commanders. The class who urge this upon the President are those many who are really anxious for a direct conflict with Congress.

> This course is just as clearly foreshadowed, and just as confidently predicted by the President's most intimate advisers here, as the events which have already occurred have been. If it is not followed, ascribe it to a lack of courage on the part of the President, and not to any faltering in the purposes of his political bedfellows.

WORDS OF WARNING!

The warning conveyed in recent election returns should be taken to heart by every Republican in Pennsylvania. And we believe it will be. It is on our supineness, and not on any change that has occurred in public sentiment, that the Democrats ground their expectations. There is no change among the people to their side. No reason exists why there should be any; on the contrary there are the greatest of reasons why the people who carried the county through the great struggle should remain steadfast. The fruits must be preserved. They are endangered by the treachery of the President and the newborn vigilance of the Democrats, into whose arms he has cast himself. There is greater need now than ever before for vigilance and devotion. There must be activity, and that, too, without any delay. In Pennsylvania there is a clear Republican majority. There is not in the State a Republican who would not sincerely grieve over defeat, and lament bitterly should it arise from any lack of effort on his part. It is solely through the lack of effort on the part of Republicans that the Democrats think success on their part is possible. The whole thing, therefore, rests with the Republican party, and depends on the degree of their activity.

Republicans of Allegheny! Let us do *our* duty. And that it shall be thoroughly done, let us lose no time. Not a day more should be thrown away. The time though short is long enough to do everything that is necessary to be done to insure a Republican victory.

THE Turkish barbarities against Christians are noticed and denounced on all hands. Barbarities as terrible, and without the excuse of war, are perpetrated by Christians upon unoffending Jews, and they scarcely attract attention or occasion remark. The persecution of Jews, by professing Christians in Wallachia, is a system of robbery. It has its most graphic and correct illustration in the history of the Jew ISAAC, in Ivanhoe. Extortion, by the most cruel persecution and fraud, is practiced with impunity, and Jews are stripped of their possessions, and their families turned out of their houses to wander as beggars. The nineteenth century among such Christians seems to have gone back to the fourteenth, or rather they have never got out of the fourteenth. Thus is presented the singular and inconsistent sight, that, in points not very remote from each other, those called Christians, of the Greek Church, are miserably persecuting the Jews, while their brethren of the same church are appealing to humanity against persecution at the hands of the Turks.

Honors to General Sickles.

The Union Central Committee in New York are making arrangements to give Gen. Sickles a fitting reception at Cooper Institute. This is right. The General has done his duty well, and is a victim—whom even General Grant could not save—to the desperation of Andrew Johnson. At a meeting of the Committee Monday evening, a large committee was appointed to execute this purpose, with Charles S. Spencer at the head. Having done this the Committee awaited on General Sickles at the Brevoort House, and were introduced; thereupon Mr. Spencer stated the object of the visit. He concluded his brief speech as follows:

> We ask you to address the people at the Cooper Institute at such time as you shall select. As friends speak to the President of our people, political theories, the Constitution and our laws, and the duties of the Commander of the Second Military District of the United States.

General Sickles replied:

> Gentlemen—I need not assure you of the pleasure I feel in receiving you, and the gratification I derive from the assurance you give me that my course has met with your approbation. I will endeavor to take into consideration your request, and will be governed in my movements by circumstances. It is not possible for me at present to signify my formal acceptance of the invitation. I have taken pains to ascertain from the commanding officer the grounds of accusation which have provoked my removal. Pending the formal answer to be made to the charges, it would not be proper for me to receive the public assurances of the confidence of the people. It will be in my power to name a time when I can meet my fellow-citizens to discuss the principles involved and their relations to my official action. And I shall not, if in my power to do so, fail to embrace with you that opportunity.

The officers and soldiers of the Excelsior Brigade are also making arrangements to give their old commander a fitting reception. But General Sickles desires to avoid all public display at present. His rank in the regular army is that of a Colonel in the Forty-Second Infantry.

It is said that several Italian residents of New York contemplate introducing on our race tracks the system of racing so common in Florence and Rome—running horses without riders. A thong of leather is attached to the girths of the animals; on this thong, at various distances, tri-pointed spurs are placed, and as the horse dashes forward these spurs strike on his flanks, and the greater his speed the more he is goaded along. An announcement like this should cause the gentlemen comprising the society to prevent cruelty to animals to prick up their ears. There are features about racing which at least are bad enough, but this would be the refinement of cruelty. The question is, how or where is the goaded horse to be stopped? Is he, under the goading operation to run till he drops down?

It will be gratifying to all good citizens to know that the outrage, committed on a young lady traveling through this city, is not lost sight of by the police authorities. A reward of $100 is offered for the detection of the perpetrators. One person is under arrest, and is identified by the injured stranger as one connected with the transaction. Hopes are entertained of bringing all to justice. It is the duty of every person who may be able to facilitate this result to do so. It appears that there are animals in human shape lurking about the city who are worse than beasts of prey, and the more of them the police may be able to cage the safer it will be for good and peaceable citizens and strangers in the city.

THE Hon. MR. BOUTWELL, member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts, spoke in Boston, on Friday evening. As one of the foremost men in Congress, his language has some significance. He said:

> The times, MR. BOUTWELL declared, were as critical as in 1861—the question of MR. JOHNSON'S impeachment must come before the House of Representatives. There was no escape from it. The country could not remain passive and submissive, while every patriot in the land thought there was danger from the man who usurped the chair of Washington and Lincoln, and who, it was so generally believed, was endeavoring to restore the "lost cause" to power. All subordinate interests should be laid on the altar of the country. The President's conduct should be investigated, and if guilty he should be punished, the integrity of the government of the world depending for its safety upon action being taken. If innocent he would be vindicated; if guilty he would be convicted; and if convicted, the country would acquiesce, and would pass through the trial calm, and would yet go on in a prosperous, free, united and happy career.

In a speech in Boston a few days since, Hon. R. H. Dana referred to the revolutionary designs of the President, and the meditated *coup d'etat*. He did not believe, however, he could execute it while Grant and others were in the Cabinet. MR. DANA said:

> Wheel MR. JOHNSON got rid of these men, and began to gather a military force about him, he could do it without observation, and force would be met by force. The States furnished the men to protect Washington during the war. The militia of Massachusetts found their way to Washington at once; they knew the road; and if they are needed, they could find their way there again. [Applause.]

Taxable or white male taxables, just published, shows that the voting list of the city of Philadelphia has increased to the immense number of 182,968. The vote at the ordinary ratio of one voter to every six inhabitants, would make the present population of Philadelphia 797,808, and this is about the best estimate of the population of the city that can be had in the absence of an official census.

In response to "innumerable inquiries," Col. Forney's Foreign Letters will be published in a volume by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. We venture to suggest to the Colonel that he should run his pen through certain passages, which a re-reading will readily make known to him.

THE Republicans of Philadelphia will hold a grand ratification meeting at Horticultural Hall on this evening. It will be addressed by Senators Cameron, Cattell, Frelinghuysen, Governors Pollock and Curtin, Colonel Jones and others.

We understand that General Grant makes no secret of his opinion that Andrew Johnson's last amnesty to the traitors was a clear and wanton defiance of law.—*Phila. Press.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A counterfeit one dollar note on the First National Bank of Portsmouth is in circulation.

The dry goods article of this week's *Independent* states "that during the past week our dry goods houses have been fairly active; sales have been lively and well distributed among all classes—importers, commission houses, the auction rooms, jobbers and retailers—with the single exception of the few houses whose business connections have been mainly with the Gulf States, where the extremely malignant character of the yellow fever, now raging as an epidemic, necessarily retards and diminishes the purchase and shipment of goods."

It is stated that Orin M. Beach, President of the exploded Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Williamsburgh, was also President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Greenpoint, and Treasurer of the Bennehoff Run Oil Company; Treasurer of the Tionesta and Sugar Creek Oil Company; Treasurer of the Challenge Gold and Silver Mining Company, and Director of the Trust River Navigation Company, as well as holding position on the executive committees of various railroad projects.

In selecting the name for the new hotel at St. Louis, suggestions were solicited by advertisement. Three hundred names were sent in. The name of Paschell was chosen in honor of the late Nathaniel Paschell, editor of the St. Louis *Republicans*.

Counterfeit five cent pieces have appeared. It is easily detected by the difference of weight between the bogus and the genuine. Numbers of these counterfeits have already been put in circulation.

We are assured that the reports from Italy are very discouraging to travelers who are wending their way thither to see something of the ancient Queen of the World. Cholera has appeared here and there, and in some places is spreading rapidly, and becoming terrific; bidding fair to suffuse itself over the whole beautiful, but miasmatic continent. It has terrified tourists to such a degree that they are flocking over the Alps and from Switzerland hither in hundreds, and the steamers of America will probably run full now for some time to come.

It is stated that there are suspicions that Jones was not so badly whipped by McCoole as has been reported, and that the victory on the part of the latter was bought and paid for. The ribs of Jones were said to be broken, but if so, it is stated that he has recovered from the breakage in three days, as he was walking about that city on Tuesday evening.

An important case has just been decided in Farquier county, Virginia. It involved about one hundred thousand dollars. It appears that the plaintiff bought a farm during the war, and was to pay in Confederate Treasury notes. The rebellion was put down before the payment had been completed, and the defendant then refused to make over the farm. Plaintiff then brought suit to compel the execution of the contract. The District Judge sustained the defendant, and ordered the annulling of the contract. Mosby was one of the plaintiff's counsel.

PERSONAL.

—Hon. John W. Stevenson, of Covington, Ky., upon whom the office of Governor temporarily devolves, was a Democratic member of Congress, 1857-61, and had previously been a member of the Kentucky Legislature, Kentucky Constitutional Convention, Buchanan Presidential elector, &c. Since twenty years ago he has been a delegate in all the National Democratic Coventions, and was, in 1860, a zealous supporter of Breckenridge, his old friend and former partner.

—Gen. Sickles was waited upon in New York by many of his personal and political friends, who congratulated him upon his return to the city. The General thanked them, and intimated that, as he had seen enough now of public life, he had made up his mind to remain in a "private station"—now, he says, the only "post of honor."

—A Frenchman named Negroin is rivaling the late Prince Esterhazy as a diamond collector. He lately astonished a Paris notary by sending him a handful of diamonds to pay for a new residence costing £16,000. He also directed the notary to buy a country seat worth £25,000 to £30,000, to be paid for in the same way. He has several million dollars worth of the precious stones.

—It is estimated that Amasa Sprague has expended $250,000 in filling up Naragansett Park, in Providence, R. I. The gateway cost $7,000, and the bridge of granite for the horse railroad to pass over cost $30,000. The park comprises eighteen acres of land.

—Gen. Sickles is thus described: The General is in excellent health, although he had a very boisterous passage from Charleston to this city. The General wore the undress uniform of his rank in the army, and looks exactly as he did on the memorable day of Gettysburg, when doing his duty gallantly, his right leg was shot to pieces, and as he did at Chancellorsville, when with his third leg he stayed the rout of the Union army, and restored order and organization to a tumultuous chaos of fugitives. There is the same cool, calm eye, well cut chin, stern soldierly aspect, and crisp, curly hair, making him a perfect type of the French infantry officer, so well known in Vernet's and Charpentier's pictures of Gallic military life.

—Dickens' tour in the United States will occupy about seven months. His avowed object in coming here is not money-making, but to add to his reputation, not to make money. The charge for admission to his reading will be high—more than is usually charged in this country for a similar entertainment. At his readings in London the prices of tickets vary from two shillings to a guinea. The highest prices are for seats in front, and require of their occupants the formality of a dress coat and white gloves, a style of dress that the reader also adopts.

The different investigating committees appointed by the Fortieth Congress are about to commence work. The Select Committee on Frauds in the Pay Department are now in session in New York, and the Special Committee on Southern Railroads will go South in a few days. The Committee on elections is divided into two branches, one of which, with Hon. Henry L. Dawes as chairman, will meet at Bridgeport, October 10th, to inquire into the alleged frauds in the election of W. H. Barnum, the Democratic member elect from the Fourth District. The other branch, with Mr. Schofield, of Pennsylvania, as chairman, will meet at Louisville, Ky., about the same time, to inquire into the contested cases from that State. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee will meet in Baltimore next month to inquire into the form of government adopted by Maryland. The Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment will meet in New York the latter part of this month, and the Committee on Ordinance, at Washington, September 23d.

THE New York *Evening Bulletin*, alluding to the rumor that Secretary McCulloch is to be superceded, says: "We have no hesitation in branding the report as a fabrication, without the slightest foundation in fact. We have thoroughly reliable assurances that, despite the sinister outside pressure against MR. MCCULLOCH, President Johnson has never seriously contemplated making any change in the responsible direction of the Department—the great work of which, in the way of funding and liquidating the public indebtedness has been so efficiently, so judiciously and so acceptably pushed forward during the little more than two years that Secretary MCCULLOCH has administered the affairs of the Department. If any change shall occur, it will be the result of the voluntary action of the honorable Secretary. And we do not believe that he means to withdraw from a position in which he has rendered, and continues to render such important service to the financial interests of his Government."

ENGINEER ROBERTSON—in whose fame Pittsburgh has a deep interest—to whom the plans for the Great Suspension Bridge from New York to Brooklyn were submitted, has made his report. He decides in favor of the New York terminus being at City Hall square and the Brooklyn end at the corner of Fulton and Main streets. By the plan of the proposed bridge, the heart of the business section of New York will be placed in immediate contact with the best residence section of Brooklyn. Swift and luxurious steam cars will, we hope, in five years' time be making five minute trips between City Hall Park and Main street, Brooklyn.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. MR. J. W. BARKER, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and the relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,

For Medicinal Purposes, For Medicinal Purposes, For Medicinal Purposes,

Cognac Brandy, Port Wine, Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,

Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine, Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,

Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin, Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,

Pure Jamaica Rum, Pure Jamaica Rum,

Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

BRICK.

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are now prepared to furnish BRICK in small or large quantities of a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of Try and Fourth streets, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

The Trial of Davis—How the Farce Will be Played.

A letter from Richmond says that Davis will appear for trial at the November term of the United States District Court at Richmond, and the case will probably be finally disposed of in this way: The counsel for the defense will declare themselves ready for trial, the Court will signify its assent in the same manner. The government will ask for time under the pretense of being unprepared—a shift to get out of the trial. The Court will then say that it will be in session for a considerable period, which will afford the government ample time to prepare, and if its representatives fail to prosecute the prisoner before the term of the Court expires, it will in that case probably declare the prisoner discharged in the absence of the prosecutor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

IN

AT PITTSBURGH,

TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,

THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,

FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All persons of stock must be handed into the office of the secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock, cattle or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriage, horse and driver 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,

PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867. d

NEW

PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS,

SILK WARP POPLINS, FRENCH MERINOS, WOOL DELAINES, CASHMERE PLAIDS.

OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

ZEPHYR, BROCHE AND PLAID SHAWLS, NEW STYLES SONTAGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS, PLAIN RED, WHITE, YELLOW AND GRAY FLANNELS.

VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

COUNTRY BLANKETS, GRAY BLANKETS, COVERLETS, COTTON BATTING.

A GOOD STOCK AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

NEW HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ATTRACTIVE AND SPECIAL SALE

BY ORDER OF

Messrs. ESCHER & CO., New York.

Of the celebrated Fabrics of Messrs. FEVEZ FRERES ET CHARVET, PARIS, through

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Auct's.,

PHILADELPHIA,

ON MONDAY MORNING,

September 16, 1867, at 10 o'clock,

ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, consisting of a large and splendid assortment of

MERINOS,

Plain Mousseline Delaines,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

POPELINE REPS, PRINTED DELAINES, &c.

In the most Fashionable and Desirable Shades, embracing all adopted for the present season, viz:

1,200 pieces MERINO CLOTH, in black, whites, and all the leading and choice shades of new and latest colors, with Bismarks, Violets, Aniines, &c.

1,000 pieces PLAIN MOUSSELINE DELAINES, similarly assorted.

600 pieces EMPRESS CLOTHS, similarly assorted.

750 pieces POPELINE REPS, similarly assorted.

300 pieces PRINTED MOUSSELINE DELAINES, in fresh designs.

N. B.—The above goods, of this celebrated manufacture, are now ready, and will be found fully worthy the reputation in regard to quality, finish and coloring, making every one the choicest offering of the season. Sale will commence with Bright Dress Goods, Black Dress Silks, Lyons's Black Velvets, Super Black Cloths, &c., &c., particulars of which we solicit a general attendance of City, Western and Southern Buyers.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Auct's.,

232 and 234 Market street, Philo.

FRED. ANDERSON. THOS. C. WILSON.

Late of Anderson & Wilson.

ANDERSON & WILSON,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 129 FOURTH ST., near Smithfield,

Will open, on MONDAY, September 16th, 1867, a large and well selected assortment of new and fashionable goods, consisting of

FALL CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c.

Which they are prepared to make up to order on the most reasonable terms and in the very best style.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of BROWN & SON, is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from August 12, 1867. The business will be settled by the succeeding firm, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, corner of Water and Smithfield streets.

WM. R. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have entered into Partnership, to take effect from August 12, 1867, under the name and style of BROWN & CO., and will continue the manufacture of iron, Nails and Steel as heretofore, at the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, corner of Water street and Duquesne Way.

JOHN H. BROWN, JOSEPH S. BROWN.

Pittsburgh, September 12, 1867.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the MARSHAL'S OFFICE, No. 84 Fifth Avenue, Lycoming county, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

One portable Steam Engine, one Alcohol Still, sixteen Rectifying Barrels, two Stationary Tubs, five Empty Barrels, three Barrels of Whisky, in Rectifying Tubs, and all and singular the Apparatus, Vessels, Tools, Implements and Machinery, appertaining to said Rectifying Establishment, which are used in operating the same, seized and condemned as the property of BARBE & HENDERSON, at the suit of the United States. Terms cash.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal Western District Penna.

Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1867.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 45 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARR,

M'CANDLESS

& CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NO. 94

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE NOW OPEN

FOR INSPECTION

An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT

EASTERN PRICES.

PRINTS.

ALL THE BEST MAKES.

Delaines,

Armures,

Coburgs,

Alpacas,

Cashmeres,

FRENCH MERINOS,

ALL COLORS.

Tickings,

Checks,

Denims,

Sattinets,

Kentucky

Jeans,

Tweeds,

Cloths,

Doeskins,

Overcoatings,

SHAWLS,

LONG AND SQUARE.

BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES.

White and Colored

BALMORAL SKIRTS

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

Hosiery,

Gloves and

Notions.

BUYERS

ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANKERS'

AND

MERCHANTS'

GRAND

Presentation Enterprise.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED

WILL POSITIVELY DISTRIBUTE THE PRIZES AT THE

THIRD GRAND CONCERT

THAT WILL TAKE PLACE AT

IRVING HALL,

NEW YORK,

Tuesday, Sept. 24th, 1867.

BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS' SECOND GRAND CONCERT was given at Irving Hall, August 24th. It was a grand success. The large hall was filled with the most respectable citizens of New York. The Committee that was appointed at the first Concert, announced to the audience that they would distribute the prizes at the next Concert, which will take place at Irving Hall, on the 24th of September, 1867.

When the Committee made this announcement, the audience gave immense applause. They were pleased to know that the prizes would be distributed at the next Concert on the 24th.

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the

MUTUAL BENEFIT PRINCIPLE.

A PRO RATA DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO TICKET HOLDERS.

CAPITAL, - $1,287,143.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

And limited to One Million Two Hundred and Eighty-seven Thousand One Hundred and Forty-Eight.

THE FAIREST AND MOST IMPARTIAL PLAN OF PRESENTATION YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A Prize with Every Tieket.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended many of the best Gift Enterprises of the day, have formed themselves into a company, with the view of inaugurating an enterprise which, in their opinion, offers them a fair profit, shall offer greater advantages to the public than any which has preceded it, and is one being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate and honorable basis, shall be free from those objectionable features which have characterized many of these enterprises.

To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets, and the registering the same, to CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., bankers, 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the drawing. The Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of presents.

A reference to the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will show that it is the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to all who purchase tickets in the enterprise, and the Commercial and Financial standing of the gentlemen composing the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guaranty of the fairness with which the Grand Presentation Entertainment, with the scheme will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket-holders will be most carefully guarded and protected. It is also the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the public in such a manner that every purchaser of tickets, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which may, in the slightest degree, affect the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

List of Prizes.

CASH PRIZES.

One Cash Prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One Cash Prize at	50,000	50,000
One Cash Prize at	25,000	25,000
Two Cash Prizes at	10,000	20,000
Three Cash Prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four Cash Prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five Cash Prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight Cash Prizes at	1,000	8,000
Fourteen Cash Prizes at	500	7,000
Twenty Cash Prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five Cash Prizes at	200	5,000
Forty Cash Prizes at	100	4,000
Seventy-five Cash Prizes at	50	3,750
One hundred and forty Cash Prizes at	25	3,500
One hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at	20	3,000
Two hundred Cash Prizes at	10	1,750
	5	1,000
864 Cash Prizes amounting to		$450,000

PIANOS.

8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at	$1,500	$12,000
8 Chickering's Grand Pianos at	1,500	12,000
25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
25 Chickering's Seven Octave Pianos at	800	20,000
93 Melodeons at	150	13,950
125 Melodeons at	125	15,625

SEWING MACHINES.

75 Wheeler & Wilson cabinet case Sewing Machines at	$165	$12,375
104 Wheeler & Wilson half case Sewing Machines at	125	13,000
133 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,305
73 Singer's cabinet case Sewing Machines at	165	12,045
100 Singer's half case Sewing Machines at	125	12,500
130 Singers' plain Sewing Machines at	85	11,050

DIAMONDS.

6 Full sets Diamonds at	$2,500	$21,000
10 Full sets Diamonds at	2,000	20,000
15 Diamond Cluster Rings at	850	12,750
20 Diamond Cluster Rings at	675	13,500
25 Diamond Cluster Rings at	550	13,750
33 Diamond Cluster Rings at	375	12,375
9 Diamond Cluster Pins at	650	5,275

GOLD WATCHES.

16 Gent's Gold Watches at	$230	$3,824
26 Gent's Gold Watches at	225	7,770
42 Gent's Gold Watches at	175	11,610
86 Gent's Gold Watches at	135	
25 Ladies' Diamond Watches at	200	4,000
55 Ladies' Gold Watches at	90	10,175
92 Ladies' Gold Watches at	160	14,720
106 Ladies' Gold Watches at	145	15,370

SILVER WATCHES.

66 American Silver Watches	$75	$4,950
125 American Silver Watches	60	7,875
120 American Silver Watches	48	6,240
223 Detached Lever Silver Watches at	27	6,021
249 Cylinder Silver Watches	18	4,482
322 MONDAY, September 16th, 1867.	13	4,186
Assorted Prizes, valued at		668,015
Total Value of Prizes - -		$1,287,143

N. B.—The distribution of these prizes has been positively secured against postponement, as an association of some of the leading Bankers and Merchants of the city have obligated themselves to purchase the tickets rema

The Daily Commercial

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Return of the Mutual Base Ball Club and an Account of their matches—Match Games at Rochester, Mercer and Rough Bend, Pa., and Mt. Union, Ohio.

RETURN OF THE MUTUAL FROM OHIO.

The Mutual Base Ball Club, of East Liberty, returned from Ohio on Tuesday evening, feeling rather good over the victories they achieved while on their western trip. They arrived in Salem, Ohio, on Monday noon, and were kindly received by the members of the Independent Base Ball Club. After partaking of a hearty dinner at the Broadway House, they proceeded to the scene of action, followed by the anxious spectators, among whom were a large number of the fair sex. The game commenced at two o'clock, and was extremely interesting and exciting throughout, good playing being displayed on both sides. The batting and running of Morrison, the fielding of McKelvy and Martin, and the activity of McKelvy, as short stop, was excellent. The game lasted three hours and twenty minutes, when, with the hearty cheers of the spectators the clubs retired from the field, the Mutual carrying the day. They returned to the Broadway House, where they were very kindly received by Mr. Cornwell, the proprietor, who done all he could for the comfort and enjoyment of the boys.

Tuesday morning they played the Athletics, who, seeing the match in the day before, thought to distinguish themselves, and after a very closely contested game had to succumb to the superior playing of the Mutual. The umpiring of Mr. H. N. Adams on this occasion was well worthy of such a gentleman, and gentlemanly manner in which he rendered all decisions throughout the game. They were then escorted to the depot and left in the best of spirits for Beaver, Pa., where they played the Rough and Ready the same day.

The playing was interesting as usual, the Beaver boys doing their best to beat, but the Mutual proved too much for them. The catching and batting of Morrison, the pitching of Kerr and McKelvy, the fly catching of Martin and the catching of Tomer, Lewis and Lylle on the bases, was excellent. The way in which Tomer watched his base is well worthy of note. In the three games he put out thirty-one men—twenty-one on base and ten on the fly (a second Irwin). The Mutual had things their own way toward the last. In the seventh innings three men on a base and a splendid hit by Myers brought them all home and gave Myers the third base. The eighth innings being played, the Umpire called game on account of darkness. The Mutual boys were then escorted to the depot and arrived home on the ten o'clock train well pleased with their trip.

The following are the scores of the respective games:

MUTUAL.	O.	R.	INDEPENDENT.	O.	R.
Morrison, c	4	3	Rosells, c	3	1
Myers, 3d b	3	2	Garrigus, 3d b	2	5
Tome, 1st b	3	2	Pickett, 1 b	3	1
S Mckelvy, r f	1	4	Pow, s	1	4
Martin, l f	3	2	Fergerden, p	2	1
W F McKelvy, s s	2	6	Sharpnack, c	0	4
Kerr, p	1	4	Baird, 2d b	1	3
Lylle, c f	3	5	Bowman, s s	1	2
Total	27	30	Total	18	14

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Mutual	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	30
Independent	1	0	4	1	0	2	0	1	3	32

Home Runs—Mutual, 3; Independent, 0.
Fly Catches—Mutual, 14; Independent, 8.
Missed Flies—Mutual, 3; Independent, 5.
Time of Game—3hours an 20 minutes.
Umpire—J. Orbison, of Philadelphia.
Scorers—Mutual, Wm. F. Aull; Independent, D. R. Baird.

MUTUAL.	O.	R.	ATHLETIC.	O.	R.
Morrison, c	2	1	Campbell, c f	2	2
Myers, 3d b	2	3	Henselwood, l f	2	2
Tomer, 1st b	2	3	Wilson, c	2	2
S McKelvy, r f	3	3	McLarran, 1st b	3	1
Martin, l f	1	3	Pickett, r f	3	1
Lewis, 2d b	3	2	Fergerden, p	2	2
Tomer, 1st b	3	2	Breckenridge, 1st b	3	2
Kerr, p	1	3	Hudson, 2d b	3	1
W F McKelvy, s s	3	3	Hall, s s	3	1
Lylle, c f	3	3	Hall, 3d b	3	1
Total	24	29	Total	24	17

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mutual	1	2	3	4	1	5	6	3	4	29
Rough and Ready	1	2	0	1	1	5	0	4	17	

Fly Catches—Mutual, 9; Rough and Ready, 7.
Miss Fly Catches—Mutual 2; Rough and Ready, 9.
Umpire—Chas. Campbell, Young America Base Ball Club, Rochester, Pa.
Scorers—Mutual, Wm. F. Aull; Rough and Ready, Harvey McCreery.

We are requested to announce that the statement that the Mutual would play the Lincoln, should the latter be victorious in their matches with the Enterprise, is incorrect.

MATCHES AT ROCHESTER.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, Pa., September 9th, 1867.

A match game of base ball was played at Rochester, Pa., Wednesday, September 4th, between the Peerless Club, of Sharon, Pa., and the Energetic, of Bridgewater, Pa., resulting in an easy victory for the latter. Below is the score:

PEERLESS.	O.	R.	ENERGETIC.	O.	R.
Dickey, S. c. f	3	0	Nolan, c	3	3
Heath, W. l. f	3	1	Brobeck, l. f	3	2
Smith, A. 2 b	3	1	Brobeck, r. s. s	3	2
Partington, A. p	3	1	Barnes, H., p	3	2
Toy, E., r	3	1	Barnes, H., 2 b	3	2
Dianon, M. c	3	1	Barnes, D., 1 b	3	2
Campbell, S. s. s	3	1	Blake, D., l. f	3	2
Harris, A. 1 b	3	1	Morbergar, J., c	3	2
Riddle, J., r	3	1	Merreyman, r. f	3	2
Total	21	9	Total	31	22

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7—Total.
Peerless	1	2	1	0	1	0	4—9.
Energetic	11	4	4	1	2	0	5—22.

Fly Catches—Energetic, 7; Peerless, 5. Missed—Energetic, 2; Peerless, 6.
Home Runs—Energetic, 0; Peerless, 1.
Umpire—M. Clark.
Scorers—J. E. Hilme and R. Dickey.

The Energetic also played the second nine of the Rough and Ready Club, of Beaver, at Rochester, on Saturday last, resulting in another victory for the Bridgewaterboys. Following is the score:

ROUGH AND READY.	O.	R.	ENERGETIC.	O.	R.
Thomas, c	2	0	Nolan, c	0	3
Strock, p	2	0	McDonald, p	0	3
Carson, 1st b	2	0	Roberts, s	0	3
Littell, jr., 1st b	3	0	Clair, sr., 1st b	0	3
Littell, sr., 2d b	2	0	Hemphill, 2d b	0	3
Frost, 3d b	3	0	Clair, jr., 3d b	0	3
Fallon, l f	3	0	Ireland, l f	0	3
Carson, sr., c f	2	0	Morberger, c f	0	3
Littell, sr., r f	3	0	Merreyman, r f	0	3
Total	27	0	Total	0	27

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total.
Rough and Ready	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energetic	12	0	5	5	0	0	4	1	0—27

Umpire—E. Aldine.
Scorers—J. E. Hilme and C. Hall.

MATCH GAME AT MERCER.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MERCER, Pa., September 10, 1867.

A well contested game of ball was played at this place on Friday last, between the Star and Active base ball clubs, of Mercer, resulting in a victory for the former. This is the last of a series of three games—the Stars winning two and Active one. In the second game the Star played without their pitcher. The following is the score:

STAR.	O.	R.	ACTIVE.	O.	R.
Rodgers, 1st b	1	8	Forrest, ss	1	4
Findley, l. c	1	5	Edwards, p	1	3
Connelly, p	1	4	Pearson, c	1	3
Hogg, c f	1	3	Stokely, r f	1	3
Findley, 2 b	1	3	Asper, 2 b	1	3
Findley, jr., 3 b	1	3	Hemphill, 3 b	1	3
Tanner, 3d b	1	3	McMillan, 1 f	1	3
Barnes, A. s s	1	3	Rivers, 3d b	1	3
Thompson, r f	1	3	Breckenridge, 1st b	1	3
Total	10	39	Total	9	32

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Star	5	3	4	4	3	4	2	2	10	39
Active	0	0	2	1	4	1	3	0	0	32

Fly Catches—Star—Findley W., 1; Connelly, 1; Findley, jr., 3; Grier, 1; Burwell, 2; Thompson, 1; Total 10. Active—Forrest, 1; Edwards, 1; Asper, 3; Breckenridge, 1; Total 9.
Missed Flies—Star, 3; Active, 2.
Umpire—A. Irvine, of Peerless Base Ball Club, of Sharon, Pa.
Scorers—M. Zahmser and D. Findley.
Time of Game—Three hours.

DOCTOR'S NINE VS. FIRST NINE.

The Doctors' nine of the champion Enterprise Club will play a match with the first nine of the same club, on the West Common, Allegheny, on Friday, 20th inst.

MATCH IN MERCER COUNTY.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WEST MIDDLESEX, Pa., Sept. 7, 1867.

A match game came off here to-day between the Eureka Base Ball Club, of Sharon, and the Eclipse Base Ball Club, of this place, resulting in the defeat of the latter. The contest was very close and exciting throughout, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. The thanks of both clubs are due to the umpire, Mr. F. M. Finsthwait, for the impartial manner in which he rendered his decisions. Appended is the score:

ECLIPSE.	O.	R.	EUREKA.	O.	R.
John Lytle, c	3	6	R Williams, c	3	3
Joseph Brown, p	3	3	R Lindley, p	3	3
George Bradden, s s	3	3	A Williams, s s	3	3
I S Baker, 1st b	3	2	Fortier, 1st b	3	3
H N Warren, 2d b	3	4	W Watson, 2d b	3	3
Joseph Lytle, 3d b	3	4	A Yanatta, 3d b	3	3
Hank Allen, r f	3	1	Watson, l f	3	3
John Metts, c f	3	1	S Messersmith, c f	3	4
John Bay, l f	3	1	J Budd, r f	3	4
Total	27	11	Total	27	45

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Eclipse	1	3	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	11
Eureka	3	7	0	8	10	7	2	0	2	45

Fly Catches—Eclipse, 8; Eureka, 11.
Foul Misses—Eclipse, 8; Eureka, 2.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty-eight minutes.
Umpire—F. M. Finsthwait, of Star B. B. Club, Elbridge, N. Y.
Scorer—For Eclipse, W. N. Davis; for Eureka, T. Thompson.

SPIRITED GAME AT ROUGH BEND.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

EAST LIBERTY, September 7th, 1867.

A very spirited game of base ball came off at Rough Bend this afternoon, between that crack club of East Liberty—the Anti-Damns—and the celebrated Timbuctoos, of Ireland Station, W. P. R. R., resulting in an easy victory for the former. Following is the score:

ANTI-DAMNS.	O.	R.	TIMBUCTOO.	O.	R.
McAnally, c	1	8	Williams, p	4	2
Neff, p	1	5	Frew, 1 b	4	2
Beecher, 1 b	4	6	B Laughlin, 2 b	4	2
Woodsmer, 2 b	4	5	Ireland, 3 b	4	2
M. Sheridan, 3 b	4	6	Bearingborough, s s	4	2
Fulton, s s	4	5	Ireland, c f	4	2
Lasher, r f	4	1	Clair, jr., 3d b	3	2
Nasher, c f	4	2	Merreyman, c	4	2
Long, l f	2	6	W Ireland, l f	4	2
Total	27	50	Total	35	18

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total.
Anti-Damns	2	1	8	11	6	5	4	10	50—50
Timbuctoos	1	1	1	4	0	3	2	6	0—18

Umpire—A. Smith, of Silver Heels B. B. Club.
Scorer—C. Crickets, for Anti-Damns; P. V. Nasby, Timbuctoo.

GAME AT MT. UNION, OHIO.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MT. UNION, O., September 7, 1867.

It was my pleasure to witness to-day a match game of base ball between the Star and Occidental clubs, both of the Mount, which resulted in the defeat of the latter. The following are their respective scores:

OCCIDENTAL.	O.	R.	STAR.	O.	R.
Lanning, p	3	3	Rosells, c	3	1
Mcready, p	3	3	Reed, p	3	1
Sparks, c	3	3	Hays, 1 b	3	1
Smith, 1st b	3	3	Shallit, 1st b	3	1
Hollister, 2d b	3	1	Thomas, 2d b	3	1
Kinney, 3d b	3	0	Myers, M b	3	1
Woodward, l f	3	0	Christy, l f	3	1
Kinney, r f	3	0	Hadley, r f	3	1
Yoke, c f	3	0	McClelland, c f	3	1
Total	27	16	Total	27	11

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Occidental	2	1	1	0	0	1	7	5	0
Star	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7

Fly Catches—Occidental, 7; Star, 9.
Missed Flies—Occidental, 2; Star, 5.
Umpire—J. N. Kinney, of Canton, O.
Scorers—For Occidental, L. W. Lindley, of Connellsville, Pa.; for Star, W. W. Kennedy, of Organville, O.
Time of Game—Three hours. SPECTATOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH prescribed by Physicians in New York and in the Western States. It is a well-known fact that most of American physicians prescribe this healthful beverage as a tonic as well as pleasant remedy for dyspeptics, debilitated consumptives, convalescents, invalids, and weak persons, especially in consequence of the recommendation of the report to the New York Academy of Medicine; with the names of the Professors Forgyce Barker, Van Buren, James R. Wood, of New York City, we name also the well known Dr. Taylor, Colombus, of St. Louis, who recommends it to his patients in his practice. The eminent physicians, Drs. Crane and White, of New York, wrote to Mr. Hoff, 542 Broadway, New York, the following letter: "We have used Hoff's Malt Extract in practice, and the results have been such as to fully justify the claims made for it; we feel certain that it is destined to supply a want long felt." Dr. Blecken, of Redwing, Minn., wrote: "I saw by the papers that the genuine Hoff's Malt Extract has been introduced in America; this is an acquisition of the greatest importance for consumptives. My uncle, M. D. Sandersleben (Prussian Counsellor of Medicine), wrote me about its wonderful efficacy; he had prescribed it in St. Paul and obtained the best results; now I wish to try it with one of my medical friends, Dr. Caine, who is suffering from pulmonary consumption, with spasmodic asthma." Please, therefore, follow order. Sold at Druggists' and Grocers'. Price, 60c per single bottle, or $6 50 per dozen. FR. SPONHOLZ, Sole Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also for sale by BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. RODE, Birmingham. eod

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, etc., are being extensively offered for sale by American manufacturers, and that there are also English imitations in the market, both of inferior quality. Our goods may be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country, and purchasers may avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark on every article of our own manufacture, thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

All goods bearing this stamp are heavily plated on the finest Albata nickel silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Nervous Debility, &c.—As a sedative and invigorating medicine, these Pills have no astonishing success in every part of the civilized globe. They are unaffected by climate, as their operations are the same in the torrid zone or the Arctic regions. They regulate the pulse and the action of the heart, brace and strengthen the relaxed nerves, give tone and energy to the general system, and by re-establishing a vigorous effort of the vital functions extinguish the elements of melancholy, depressed spirits, blues, vapors, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON.....Sole Lessee.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 13, 1867. BENEFIT of the Beautiful Young Artiste,

MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.

For which occasion will be presented Bulwer's admired five act play of the

LADY OF LYONS.

Pauline.....Miss Charlotte Thompson.
To conclude with the elegant Comedietta,
DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
Lady Elizabeth.....Miss Thompson.
SATURDAY—GRAND FAMILY MATINEE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Beethoven's Grand Oratorio,

CHRIST ON MOUNT OLIVET,

To be given under the direction of

F. PUEHRINGER.

Late of Grover's Grand Opera Troupe,

Thursday Evening, Sept. 26, 1867.

Prices of Admission—Private boxes, $5.00. Parquette and dress circle $1.00. Family circle 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. Extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street.

Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M., to commence at 7. The Concert will be over at 10 o'clock, thereby giving every person an opportunity at a distance an opportunity to get home by the cars

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for tuition and private parties, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, near Smithfield. Days of session—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' Class, 2 to 5 P. M. Gentlemen's Class, 7 to 10 in the Evening. Circulars to be had at the Music Stores. se9

PROF. COWPER.
At St. Charles Hotel.

FAIR.

THE WESTMORELAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Intend holding their Second Annual Exhibition near Mt. Pleasant, September 17th, 18th and 19th.

D. L. RUFF, Secretary.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted, in conspicuous places in Allegheny, Alleghany and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the extensive use of the same.

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.

JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on Commission or at Public Boards of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. K. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND INSURANCE BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
116 WOOD STREET,
(Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Due After July 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest), at the

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 1, 1833, due April 10, 1863.
" April 5, 1834, due July 1, 1864.
" April 13, 1835, due July 1, 1865.
" February 9, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" March 16, 1839, due July 1, 1864.
" June 27, 1839, due June 27, 1864.
" January 23, 1840, due January 1, 1865.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
STATE TREASURER.

HORSES,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,

Of the very best for Hire, at

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,

First street, near Monongahela House.

Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF

Government Clothing, Blankets, &c.

AT AUCTION.

To be sold by the case, without reserve, for Cash, by

THOMAS JOHNSTON & CO.,

In Salesrooms No. 111 W. Third St.,

Between Vine and Race, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WEDNESDAY, September 18, commencing at 9 o'clock, will be sold by Catalogue,

1,200 CASES AND BALES,

Comprising 12,500 Overcoats, consisting of a splendid variety of Blue, Black, Ribbed and Plain Union Beaver do., Oxford, Cadet, Black and Drab Mineral Cloth Sack and Dress Coats.

5,000 Oily Blue Regulation Cavalry Overcoats;
10,000 Sleeved Blanket Sacques;
10,000 Super Unlined do;
3,000 Cavalry and Artillery Jackets;
2,000 Sky Blue Pants;
2,000 Infantry Overcoats;
2,000 Black and Mixed Sea Skin Overcoats;
10,000 Heavy Gray Blankets.

With a variety of other Government Goods, such as Uniform Frock Coats, Shirts and Drawers, &c., all of which will be specified in catalogues, which will be ready for delivery Tuesday, 17th.

N. B.—The attention of buyers is invited to the above sale, as the goods will be found to be a very superior lot, all new and sound, as also all the original packages will enable buyers to purchase with perfect confidence.

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on the premises on TUESDAY, September 17th, at 5 o'clock P. M., that three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 25 Sixth st., the late property of Andrew Kelly, deceased, containing twelve rooms, with wide hall, double parlor, bath room and water closet, with hot and cold water in second story, Grate's range in kitchen, &c., &c. The house is complete, being furnished with all modern improvements, and in excellent order. The lot is 40 feet by 240 to Strawberry Alley, on the rear of which is a large frame barn and stable. All the buildings have slate roofs. Terms at sale. Parties desiring to examine property will apply to HUGH WOODSIDE, corner of Canal and Ella streets.

By order of Executors.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

A COUNTRY HOME AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, September 14th,

At 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, on the premises, will be sold Eight Acres of Ground, situate in the Borough of Bellevue, on the Ohio River Turnpike, within six minutes' walk of Neville Station, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and only 40 minutes' drive from Suspension Bridge, St Clair street. There is erected a very neat Cottage House of seven rooms, having inside shutters; marble mantles in parlor, &c.; also, good stable and outbuildings completed. Part of all kinds; grapes in abundance; fine entrance, nice carriage drive; school and church in immediate vicinity. Also, a conspicuous building lot, about one-third each, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Parties desiring to attend the sale can take the 10 A. M. train; Allegheny depot, and return at 2 P. M. Further particulars by calling on

SAMUEL A. McCLURG & CO.,
Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

A large two-story Frame Dwelling with all the modern improvements, having eighteen rooms, situate on the finest location in the city of Marietta, Ohio, overlooking the city and Ohio and Muskingum river valleys, together with a finely graded lot, a large amount of choice Shrubbery, Flowers and Forest Trees of from three to ten years growth, a Green house finely stocked, a large and extended large amount of cellar room, good well and cistern, Barn, Coal House, &c., all in excellent order and condition—should be seen to be appreciated. Also, a lot 90x300, a good building lot, with a large number of Fruit and Forest Trees, Furniture, Carpets, &c., ever offered for sale in this place. Terms—Cash for all personal property, and all cash, balance in one and two years with interest on Real Estate sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 17th day of October, 1867. STEPHEN NEWTON, Agent, or JOHN C. PAXTON, Auct'r, or S. CUTHBERT & SON, 85 Smithfield street.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.

An adjourned sale of the EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, consisting of Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, situated near Manchester, belonging to Lindsey, Owens & Sons, will be offered on the Mill Ground, 28 Dwelling Houses for hands, and one House, Machine Shop and Store, at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, September 13, at 7 o'clock.

The attention of Capitalists is called to this Property, as affording a rare opportunity for profitable investment, having a Rolling Mill and Factory being in complete running order, eligibly located on River and Railroad, and possessing all the facilities for manufacturing.

Terms—Liberal. One-third Cash, (of which $5,000 to be paid at time of sale, and balance when deeds are made), one-third in twelve months, and balance in eighteen months, with interest, secured by bond and Mortgage, on the premises.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.
M. B. LOWRIE CHILDS, Receiver.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE LOT,

IN EAST LIBERTY.

Fronting seventy feet on Butler street, and running through to the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the same front two hundred and sixteen feet, containing in all about three-quarters of an acre. On the lot is erected two large slaughter houses, with all the necessary fixtures for butchering, and one dwelling house, and large Stables. It is near the center of East Liberty, convenient to the station of the steam and horse Railways, and its long front on Pennsylvania Railroad, afford excellent facilities for lumber or coal yards. Inquire of S. R. W. GILL, No. 98 Fifth street, or T. W. LINDSEY, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE,

Three miles and a half south of Greensburg, on the Mount Pleasant Road, containing

127 ACRES,

Seventy of which is cleared and forty bottom Land, all under fence and in good order, with a Dwelling House, Barn and Orchard thereon. Title indisputable. Price $30 per acre. Apply to

ISAAC BEAR,
GREENSBURG,
JAMES AGNEW,
GRAPEVILLE,
J. B. MITCHELL,
McKEESPORT.

NWF

BRADLEY WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 92 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 24 feet by 36 feet, with Boiler and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with all other small out houses adapted to the manufacturing.

MACHINERY—Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Jacks, one with 336 spindles, the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry House, containing 3 floors and three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine (Governor attached to same), are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run machinery. For further terms, &c., inquire of or address

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. Va.

NWF

VALUABLE COAL LAND & FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

Will be held at private sale, on liberal terms, until October 7th, 1867, the following Coal and Fruit Farm now in the occupancy of John Farm on which the subscriber, John F. Bennett, now resides, containing 80 acres, more or less, on which are 10 000 Fruit Trees and Grape Vines, planted during the last fifteen years, and now in the highest condition and full bearing. This Fruit Farm is not excelled or surpassed for its size in the State, for the quantity and variety thereof. Second: 3240 Acres of Coal, underlying the above and other adjoining lands, with convenient openings on Saw Mill Run, in one or two veins, as may be desired. The same lies on the proposed Monongahela Valley RR. passes midway the base outcrop of this Coal. Third: 20 Acres of Garden Land on Saw Mill Run, laid out in intervale per plans. This property is on the line of the above proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad.

The whole of the above Four Parcels are within 20 miles of the Pittsburgh Court House.

If the above property be not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House.

For terms and further particulars inquire at 142 Fourth street, of H. BEHNEN, or of JOHN F. BENNETT.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, consisting of four eligible Lots, each one of eleven acres and ninety-four perches; one of three acres and twenty-three perches; one of five acres, and one of seven acres, and twenty-eight perches, and ninety-eight hundredths; two of which lots front on the Ridge Road, and two of which lots front on Saw Mill Run, all Shady Sides or East Liberty. Fine land for cultivation and improvement. Title indisputable. Terms easy. Terms liberal. Apply to NORRIS McCOMB, No. 100 Second street.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BLAST FURNACE AND FURNACE PROPERTY situated in Armstrong county, on Mahoning creek, 5 miles from Allegheny Valley RR., comprising 3,200 acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements, together with the Mules, Wagons, Harness, Ore, Coke, etc. Sale on the premises MONDAY, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms cash, or its equivalent.

MARY A. LAUGHLIN, F. B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, H. WHINSIDE,
Executors.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE LOT,

IN EAST LIBERTY.

Fronting seventy feet on Butler street, and running through to the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the same front two hundred and sixteen feet, containing in all about three-quarters of an acre. On the lot is erected two large slaughter houses, with all the necessary fixtures for butchering, and one dwelling house, and large Stables. It is near the center of East Liberty, convenient to the station of the steam and horse Railways, and its long front on Pennsylvania Railroad, afford excellent facilities for lumber or coal yards. Inquire of S. R. W. GILL, No. 98 Fifth street, or T. W. LINDSEY, on the premises.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,

CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold as a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,

5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,

Or Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

JULIAN ALLEN.

ALL KINDS OF

HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCO and SEGARS.

75 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 174 Water st., N. Y.

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

This well known POWDER is put up in patent metallic kegs, and is therefore safer to handle and transport than wooden kegs, and having been in general use by the public and the Government for the last sixty years, is the best recommendation as to its quality. Every description of SPORTING, MINING and BLASTING, in all size packages, always on hand and for sale from Magazines at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO.,

Corner Water st. and Cherry alley.

CEMENT,

CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

Always on hand and for sale by

CHAS B. LEECH,
No. 118 Second. 1738

DRY GOODS.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S

Freeport Barred Flannels.

We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

Fullerton's Barred Flannels

Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS.

These Flannels are 24 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good.

Blankets 10-4, weighing 6 lbs.
Blankets 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.

These goods we deliver here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

No. 115 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WHITE, ORR & CO.

25 FIFTH STREET.

HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

To which they ask the attention of Buyers.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY OCEAN STEAMER TRIPOLI, AND HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRUSSELS CARPETS AND RUGS IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS, CROSSLEY & SONS, AND EMBRACING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES NEVER BEFORE IN THIS MARKET.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

BARGAINS IN

CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

UNION MASS MEETING.

At the Monongahela House Last Evening.

Speeches of Major Russell Errett, F. B. Penniman, Esq., J. W. Taylor, Esq., and J. F. Keeler, Esq.

A very large, spirited and enthusiastic mass meeting of republicans voters was held last evening, in front of the Monongahela House, Smithfield street. It had been announced that Major Russell Errett, our candidate for State Senator, would be present and address the meeting, and at an early hour the street in front of the balcony was thronged for the distance of several hundred feet. An excellent brass band was in attendance, and discoursed a number of popular and patriotic airs.

THE ORGANIZATION.

At half-past seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas Errett, on motion of which the following officers were chosen to preside:

President—J. F. Keeler, Esq.

Vice Presidents—John McD. Crossan, William M. Lyon, Thomas W. Davis, William S. Negley, Capt. Wm. H. Bettinsoner, John Paul, G. H. Tower and Aaron Floyd.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

Mr. Keeler, on taking the chair, briefly thanked the meeting for the honor conferred, and introduced Major Russell Errett as the first speaker.

SPEECH OF MAJOR ERRETT.

On taking the stand the Major was greeted with vociferous applause. When quiet had been restored he remarked that he was suffering from the effects of a very severe cold, and would not be able to be heard throughout the audience unless order and decorum were observed. His remarks would necessarily be brief, as he would not tax his voice too much. Having said this much by way of introduction, the Major spoke as follows:

Those of you, my friends, who are readers of the daily papers, (and who are not?) cannot fail to be impressed with the painful fact that the country is gradually drifting into danger which may lead to wreck and ruin. The perverseness of the President in endeavoring to force his own will upon the nation as law, in utter defiance of the law-making power is creating a peril which nothing but the firmness of the people can avoid, and puts upon us an issue we are compelled to meet.

This is no manufactured "crisis" of the politicians, got up to excite you into political activity, but a real and alarming crisis, which is upon us without our agency, and upon which no action whatever we will or no.

"The President means revolution." Ben Wade says, and that is the opinion of all close observers of the times. But will the people submit to a revolution of the Government? That is the one great, absorbing question of the day. Is there a spirit left in the land to resist usurpation? Let us answer it. Shall we continue our Republican form of government, or shall we permit Andrew Johnson to establish a despotism upon the ruins of it? After a maintenance of that form of government for eighty years, and after just coming out of a four year's war to establish its supremacy, that seems an odd question to ask; but it seems, nevertheless, to be the one great, absorbing question for the people to decide.

When Mr. Johnson wasswinging around the circle, to every Mr. Sweeny he met in New York would cry, "Do you want Andrew Johnson to be King?" The ready answering of that question was a threat that if the people did not sustain Mr. Johnson at the polls and in Congress he would usurp the Government. People laughed at it then, and considered it as one of the Secretary's incomprehensible jokes. They could not believe, to look upon it seriously, that he would bring himself to such a pass as to attempt, or to consider seriously anything so apparently absurd.

Yet events are daily teaching us that it was not so absurd as it seemed. Every day's issue of the Press point assuming the powers, if not the State of a King. The people would not stand this long, and now we are beginning to realize the alternative presented in Mr. Seward's question. He has already usurped the law making power of the Government, by arrogating to himself powers he does not possess, defying and refusing to execute the plain provisions of the supreme laws of the land, and is busily engaged in scheming to overstep the power of Congress and establish himself as the absolute head of the Government.

The first step in this scheming was to get rid of Stanton, and this he has accomplished in plain defiance of a law of Congress specially passed to prevent it. So long as that iron-handed, lion-hearted veteran occupied the War Office, so long it was impossible to carry on the President's conspiracy. With Stanton there, Mr. Johnson could not remove Sheridan, nor handle the army to suit his purposes, nor put its heroes out of the way while the conspiracy was ripening.

So Stanton was turned out, contrary to all law; Sheridan was bundled off to the Plains, so as to be beyond immediate reach in case of a conflict; Sickles is ordered to his regiment in Mexico; Meade, Logan, Dix, Delafield, and some other good thousands of miles from civilization; Pope and Howard are soon to follow; the great mass of the army, with Sherman at its head, is sent off towards the Rocky Mountains, to hunt for Indians they can never find; and gradually every prominent and active man in the army is to be sent in the same direction, so as to be beyond possible recall in a time of emergency. These are all successive steps in the conspiracy, each following the other with rapidity, showing a bold and determined, as well as wicked purpose. Grant is left there without an army, a mere figure-head—powerless, as the President hopes, to resist or explode the rapidly ripening plot.

The mere fact that Grant now occupies the War Office does not militate against this theory. He was put there merely to ward off suspicion and throw the people off their guard. After election, the President will find some pliant tool for his purposes, and Grant will be ordered back to headquarters, only to find himself powerless to escape the net conspiracy. What could he do, if occasion should arise for his doing anything, with the army and its able generals thousands of miles away? And what next? What is calling all the Democratic leaders North to Washington? What brings Lee and other rebel generals to the same rendezvous at the same time? What means the formation of the Maryland rebels into regiments by the secret, well-planned and cognizant movements of the 40th of November? What can all these things mean but a most treasonable plot in hatching?

Forewarned is forearmed. Forthwarned for us, these things cannot all be done in the dark, and we shall take this late notice of the designs ahead. What, then, can we do to avert it?

The first thing for us to do is to defeat Mr. Johnson's Democratic allies at the polls. The Democratic party is in only a slight degree through the agency of that party he hopes to accomplish his ends. Last year the President was beaten by the people, and the overwhelming defeat of the Democrats at the fall elections. A similar defeat will take place this year and again, and hold him in check, at least until Congress meets; but anything that can be tortured into a Democratic victory in the October and November elections will so embolden him and his supporters that Congress would never be allowed to meet again. The rebel legions of Maryland would bar the way, and a new rebellion would stare us in the face.

An overwhelming Republican victory is thus our only remedy. It is for you, my friends, to vote for it. The late election in Maine shows that with a 30,000 Republican majority the Democratic party refrained from voting. Do not, therefore, count on Democratic inactivity in Pennsylvania to secure Republican apathy. If you do you will be deceived. There may be no outward signs of activity in their ranks; but that is a part of their policy. Take it for granted that every Democratic vote will be polled. If you would defeat them you must go to work and at once. Organization, energy and vigilance can accomplish every thing. The power of these we have. The sense of impending danger ought to be a sufficient stimulant to produce activity. Let every enthusiasm, likewise; for with the life of the country in absolute peril, every true patriot should be enthusiastic in its defense.

While, however, we give this prominent place to the National danger, let us not forget that there are state questions also involving our attention. Are we to be governed there in Free Railroad Laws? The Democratic Convention which nominated Judge Shatswood, refused, under the lead of Jerry Black, the chief adviser of Andy Johnson, to adopt the Free Railroad Law as a part of its platform. The Republican Convention which nominated Judge Williams, on the contrary, accepted it as a vital resolution in favor of it, and made it an essential part of our policy. And shall we, who have fought and bled to free the Government from the curse of rebellion, now be content merely to have it saved, but the fruits of the victory be allowed to slumber in the hands of those who conquered them? What say you? There is but one way to prevent it—that is by voting the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October. That privilege is not left to us, for we have the power, and it may not be left as long. Let us use it, and use it well, while we may. If we do, the Democratic victories in October and November will be cast down this conspiracy until Congress meets. If we do well, but rest assured that bolting one ticket and voting the other will not accomplish this, as we undoubtedly can. If we will, with the vote of every man in the State, put on the grat-ful ate ourselves, with having averted from the country a peril as dreadful as any that has ever yet been conferred.

Major Errett was listened to with the strictest attention throughout, and was frequently interrupted by hearty applause.

SPEECH OF MR. PENNIMAN.

F. B. Penniman, Esq., was next introduced, and delivered an able and argumentative speech, reviewing the political situation in a clear and intelligible manner, and pointing out the dangers which now threaten the nation through the ripening conspiracy of Andrew Johnson and his bold confederates at Washington. The only hope for the nation—the only safety from the impending revolution—was a determined adherence to the principles of the Republican party, and an overwhelming rebuke of the President and his rebel allies at the ballot box.

REMARKS OF MR. TAYLOR.

J. W. Taylor, a young member of the bar, was next introduced, and spoke at some length, mainly in regard to the anomalous course pursued by the President. He favored an amendment to the Constitution, "Accidency," and thought that the sooner the American people got rid of the belief that the Executive is a commitment to the assassination of Judge Williams, our candidate for Governor before, and he feared the county ticket as one of the best which had ever been nominated in Pittsburgh.

REMARKS OF MR. KEELER.

J. F. Keeler, Esq., next took the stand, and called upon all Republicans to give their hearty support to the State and county ticket at the Fall election. The enemies of the Republic in the South were still at work, and they were receiving the support and countenance of Northern Democrats. The loyal masses, however, had only to show a united front and at home were not disposed to give up the victories which had been secured by the valor and sacrifice of bayonets had ceased, and the war of ideas commenced, and he pledged himself to labor for them more vigorously. President Johnson had issued his amnesty proclamation, pardoning rebels by rebels, to give them an opportunity of combatting with the loyal men of the country in the approaching Presidential election. The Southern States were being reconstructed, and when the proper time arrived they would each pour in a larger Republican vote than even the Keystone State itself. (Applause.) The speaker then stated that Andrew Johnson had not been impeached had wished, but the influences brought to bear against such action had proved overpowering. These influences would now be brought to bear to prevent Johnson from being removed from the rank of office, which would always hold on to an office as long as he could, would be removed early in the session of the next Congress, and his place filled by a man who could be trusted. The speaker congratulated the meeting upon the character of the men they had selected as their standard bearers, and closed with a feeling tribute to Hon. Henry W. Williams, candidate for the Supreme Bench.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Keeler's remarks, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Republican party, the county ticket and Old Ben Wade.

The Kinder-garden.

One of our most able and enterprising teachers, Miss F. W. Howells, has opened a school for quite young children, at No. 40 Liberty street, Allegheny. This school is conducted on the principles of the system known as the "kinder-garden," which is justly regarded by our most eminent educators as the most natural and successful method of primary training. By it, amusement and instruction are so happily blended together that to the pupil the exercises seem to be attractive play rather than onerous study. The course consists of a well arranged combination of object lessons, free gymnastics and vocal music. Should these schools be generally introduced, Shakespeare's school-boy, with his satchel and shining morning face, creeping like a snail, unwilling to school, will soon be a matter of history only. Such a school will soon be a matter of history only. Such a school will soon be a matter of history only. Such a school